The Saturday Evening Post.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 21, 1822. NUMBER 50.

PRINTED BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 MARKET STREET,
Four doors below Second st.—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with an allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. ☞ A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SONG.

To an original air by a musical Tyro.

O here's to the few who can feel with delight
The charms of the muses when breathing around,
The heart that is glowing, the eye that is bright,
When music and song in their beauties abound!

O here's to the hearts that are owning the fires
Of sentiment burning in brightness away,
That can glow like the sunbeam when music inspires,
And joy be enkindled and bright in its ray!

O here's to the few who in moments of bliss,
Own bliss still more perfect if sentiment's near,
And who say that the calm of a moment like this,
Shall be crown'd with delight be but harmony here!

Away! the cold-hearted, that live not to feel,
The joy of the heart when delighted it glows,
With the sweets of the strain that the muses reveal,
And enjoyment with harmony gratefully flows!

O blest then be music! its joy-giving power,
O'er the heart shall the fulness of ecstacy roll,
Add bliss to enjoyment and brighten the hour,
When its numbers are breathing their force o'er the soul!

D.

From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

SONG.

THE IMPASSIONED WAVE.

The sweet upon the impassioned wave,
To bear the voice of music stealing,
And while the dark winds wildly rave,
To catch the genuine soul of feeling?
While all around, the ether blue
Its dim, majestic beam is shedding,
And roseate tints, of heavenly hue,
Are through the midnight darkness spreading!

So it is when the thrill of love,
Through every burning pulse is flowing;
And like the forage of the grove,
A holy light on all bestowing!
O! never from this fevered heart
Shall dreams on wings of gold be flying;
But e'en when life itself shall part,
I'll think on thee, sweet maid, tho' dying!

'Twas thus, upon the mountain's height,
Young Dermond sung his plaint of sorrow,
Regardless of the evening light,
That ushers in the gay to-morrow!
For love had of his cheek bereft
That smile—that glow—of joyous gladness,
And Sympathy's cold sting had left
Naught there—but pale and gloomy sadness!

DOMESTIC BLISS.

From "ROCOR ET NOIR," a new Poem.

The camp may have its fame, the court its glare,
The theatre its wit, the board its mirth:
But there's a calm, a quiet haven, where
Man flies for shelter—the domestic hearth!
If this be comfortless, if this be drear,
It needs not hope to find a haunt on earth;
Elsewhere we may be careless, gay, caress'd—
But here, and only here, we can be *blest!*

O, sexeless, soulless, worse than both were he
Who slighting all the heart should hoard with pride,
Could waste his nights in loose revelry,
And leave his bosom's partner to abide
The anguish women feel who love and see
Themselves deserted, and their hopes destroyed:
Some dasting one, perhaps, who hides her tears,
And struggles at a smile when he appears!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The unaccountable propensity which men have, to scenes of discord, contention and animosity, induces us to believe that we are yet, notwithstanding all our pretensions to light and knowledge, a great way short of that state which the Prophet seems to have described as characteristic of Gospel times, when the lion should lie down with the lamb—and there should none either hurt or destroy one another. Now what is the cause, my brethren, that we continue to delight in blood; and even though we hurt no man personally, how is it we are pleased to pester and worry, to misrepresent and to defraud? I pray you, ye professors of the Christian religion, look at the multitude of feuds, controversies, jealousies and evil surmisings which almost every where abound.—He whose life is in controversy while he is whetting the edge of his sarcasms to the acutest keenness, may have little other merit than a madman who scatters fire-brands around him at the most imminent peril to the persons and property of others. The spirit of the gospel breathes *Peace* on earth and good will to men: Discord and contention belongs to the spirit of anti-christ; jealousy and personal hatred are among the evils which result from a departure from the primeval rectitude of man, as he comes from the hand of his maker. "We have but one journey through life"—Our time cannot be lived over again, and though some errors may be rectified, as we pass along the current, it is often attended with more difficulty to retrieve a misfortune, than it would have been to avoid falling into it. The mind of a good man is encircled with harmony; he delights in spreading happiness around him, and in beholding God's rational creation in the full participation of those enjoyments which appear to be most graciously presented to their acceptance.

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LITERARY STRICTURES.

"Laugh when we must, be candid when we can."

The avidity with which young minds enter into any plan for the dissemination of their unfledged ideas, and the consequent gratification resulting from a display of their mental energies, is a striking proof that, however vanity may not be a ruling principle of the mind, it is at least an inherent quality of our nature, and that its operation is more certain than those distinguishing qualities of mind, the affected pretensions to which are frequently the effect of its most inward workings.—If we examine some of our modern pretenders to talent and genius, it will take but little pains to discover the fallaciousness of their pretensions, and the barrenness of their faculties, leaving us but this item of discovery to account for that unwearied application we often find bestowed where there is no fundamental active principle to be cherished by either attention or diligence, namely, that vanity only inspires where inspiration of any other kind nature has ungenerously denied; and that it is not intellect, but the ineffectual assuming of intellectual gifts that is often substituted for the stamina of intelligence, or the germ of originality. Thus may we trace poets seeking their own self-gratulation in the accordance merely of their syllables, as we observe the meaner animals to be pleased with those factitious modulations invented either for the substantial purposes of utility, or mere animal gratification, without either knowing the principles of their operation, or the qualities with which that principle is endued.—And in the more important department of literature the weakness of narrow minds is as frequently manifested: prose, no less than poetry, is as commonly made the vehicle for impotence to exert, or ignorance to expose itself, while there is often nothing exemplified in its most serious moods that could be consistently allied with any thing beyond mere colloquial phraseology, the trifling merit of sounding importance not being even assumed. And here, to hazard a proposition, and a novel one at least, are these writers more to be pitied than they who excel in the knack where ingenuity of rhyme costs some exertions, and who are gratified in some measure, in the consideration that they have succeeded in a way that cannot but be gratifying to their self-importance, however trifling may be their reason for congratulating themselves on the applause of the world or the recording voices of posterity. The other we would observe, have therefore the least probability of gaining their own good opinion to crown their labours, as they frequently write only as they would converse, using neither dignity of style nor expression of language to compensate for the labour of committing their words in form to paper; the mere transcripts of what in conversation would be considered insipid, and reduced to the more attractive form of print, worthy of no more honourable appellation than *systematic dullness.*

Simplicity in style is certainly a literary desideratum of great moment, but like many other qualities of equal importance, it may be often subverted; for he who could be as easy and unassuming in his manner of writing as he would be in common discourse, certainly mistakes rudeness for simplicity and sacrifices taste and elegance without substituting any the graces with which language abounds as a counterbalance. Simplicity may, therefore, be said to be studied, to be graceful; but true as the position may be in a certain sense, it nevertheless admits of a strong objection—that they most excel who are most fit by nature to attempt—and that natural predisposition supplies more than all that study or experience can bestow.

Some, mistaking the facility with which they are enabled to arrange their ideas, immediately flatter themselves that they are possessed of the requisites to excel in a department wherein, as already observed, talent is more necessary and nature more competent to the end of excellence than all that experience can suggest; and hence the existence of some ephemeral journals is more a reproach to the encouragers of misguided exertion than a subject for gratulation to the candid and liberal on the score of literary improvement: Encouraging as they do the impotence of those to whom nature has denied every thing and in whom is no defect compensated for by either study or attention, they are the unfortunate mediums through which the blindness of ignorance and the offsprings of vanity are displayed worthy more pity and contempt than public reprehension: thus are poor writers flattered into an idea of their own importance, and many are content to forego the more honourable qualities of manhood for the petty gratification of becoming bad authors. The journals alluded to are not such as daily come before the attention of the generality of readers, being more intended to answer the purpose of juvenile recreation than any purpose of extensive utility—their own unimportance serving to confine a circulation that were as well never attempted: but the circumstance that they are exclusively devoted to juvenile efforts, is perhaps an evil to be deplored, as the disposition of that part of the community towards taking advantage of the opportunities they afford for their exertions is neither checked by the difficulties of admission, nor their labours chastened by the strictures of criticism.

If in this candid declaration of our sentiments, we have assumed a tone of severity which may lay us open to the imputation of harshness in opinion, it is because we think the great interests of literary truth and consistency require our most undeviating efforts for their preservation, unawed by any considerations of hostility from dispositions, whose weakness it has been our endeavour to expose. In certain cases, the cavillings of critics may go some length to reform, while in some, reformation were in vain attempted, and criticism but misapplied: what then remains but that the unequivocal accents of truth should be heard, and that the strictures of judgment should be manifested through the powerful agency of the pen.

CLIO.

From the Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life.

THE RAINBOW.

[CONCLUDED.]

The mother uttered a faint shriek, and her head fell back, while the daughter sat down by her side, and clasped her arms with loud sobs round her neck. The stranger remained upon his knees, with his hands clasped, and his eyes fixed upon them who now beheld him not, for many a wild thought was hurrying through their hearts. At length the widow looked towards him with a dim and changeful expression, and then covering her eyes with both her hands, indistinctly said, "Fatal—fatal name indeed—has God brought before me, on his bended knees, the man beneath whose sword my dear Charles died! Oh! God of mercy, teach me how I should feel in this wild and most sudden trial."—"Pray for me—pray for me to God—and also intercede for me with your mother when I am far away—for believe me when I say, that I have not had many happy days since that fatal event,"—and rising from the ground, the stranger was about to depart. But there was something so irresistibly detaining in the pity that was fast streaming from the eyes of poor Mary Stuart, to whom he had addressed himself, that he stood riveted to the spot; and he thought, too, that the face of the mother began to look with less horror upon him, and seemed clouded with a humane and Christian compassion. He said nothing in his own vindication—he uttered a few words in praise of the dead—and standing before them, with his pale cheeks, and convulsed sobs, and quivering lips, the sincerity of his sorrow and contrition could not but affect their souls, and bring over their gradually subsiding aversion a deep feeling of sympathy for him who felt so profoundly his own guilt. "Go not away from us, till we have both forgiven you—yes—receive his mother's forgiveness, and may your soul find rest from remorse, as mine has found rest from grief."

Three years had elapsed since the death of her son abroad in that duel, and the soul of this excellent woman had reached the ultimate stage of resignation. When, therefore, she recovered from that cold damp feeling of horror and aversion breathed over her by the presence of one whom, when the tidings of her son's death first came to her, she had thought of almost as a murderer, she began to reflect on the few words he had uttered, and on the profound passion manifest in all his behaviour. In spite of her natural repugnance, she could not help feeling that he might have fallen in that quarrel instead of her beloved son—that there were no circumstances dishonourable or cruel attending it—and that by his own confession the day before, when ignorant into whose house he had wandered, he had for a long time led a life of melancholy and despondence, arising from the remembrance of that event. His mild and gentle manners—his intelligent and cultivated mind—and the unequivocal symptoms of sensibility and humane emotions which his whole looks, conversation, and deportment had exhibited, pleaded for him not in vain; and when she looked upon him once more in the calmness of exhausted passion, the mother, who through his means had been deprived of an only son, felt that she had wronged him by the violence of her feelings, and that it would be right, generous, forgiving, and pious, to raise him up from that fit of passion, and to look on him as an erring brother, to whom she knew her brave boy had been reconciled on his death-bed, and who had held his hand when he breathed his last.—There was something, too, in the sacred influence of the Sabbath-day that at once softened and comforted her heart; he had walked with her and her daughter to worship God in that little humble kirk, and ought she not now to practise those lessons of perfect forgiveness of all injuries, be they what they might, enjoined by that religion in which it was her blessing to believe?—"Why should I have looked," thought she, "with such abhorrence and creeping of the blood on this young man? My boy is in his grave—I trust in heaven—God has been merciful unto me—and therefore let me now still my beating heart, and administer comfort, since he needs it so much, to one whom not chance, but Providence, has brought to be my guest." Such thoughts, when they had once entered her heart, found a permanent abode there—she was restored to a tranquillity wonderful even to herself—and taking Edward Ashton by the hand, she told him with a faint smile, that he must not so leave them, and plunge alone into the dreary solitude of those black mountains, but accompany them back to the house, and as they had joined together in the public worship of God, so would they that night kneel down together before going to rest, and beseech Him to be merciful to them who were all alike sinners.

During all this time, Mary Stuart had stood pale and breathless as a statue, drinking in every word her mother uttered, marking every tone of her voice and every change of expression upon her countenance. She had been a mere girl when her brother went abroad, and though she remembered him well, and had loved him with all the tender enthusiasm of childhood, yet her growing thoughts and feelings towards a thousand new objects, calculated by their nature to interest and delight her heart, had grown over that early affliction; and when she looked at her brother's picture on the wall of her bed-room or the inscription on the marble slab in the Kirk, it was with a perfectly calm spirit, without vain repining or regret, and with a pleasant revival of old remembrances otherwise half obliterated. When, therefore, she saw her mother once more reconciled to the presence of their guest, and willing that one so mournfully connected with their fate in life, and so strangely brought to them, should not wander off for ever thus forlorn and despairing, her soul rejoiced within her, the former brightness of her visage was restored, and once more the smile was seen that mantles from a heart made happy, without and almost against its will, in the power of its purity and innocence.

As they walked back through Glen-Creran to the old mansion, the character of the weather—of the scenery—of the day, seemed to them all to have undergone a change. A more sober music was in the rills; the sky was not so dazzlingly clear; a dim shadow crept over the sweet Loch-Phoil—and, as if a hawk had been in the air, the voice of every bird was silent in the woods. Few words were uttered, but these few became always less and less unhappy; and as the lady and her daughter once more welcomed the English guest beneath their gate, it was with a profound feeling, in which aversion, dislike, or repugnance had no share—all these had vanished—although, when they sat down together in the parlour, there was first an utter silence, and then several sobs and a gush of tears. A few hours ago he was an interesting stranger about to pass away into oblivion—now he was one whom they never could forget—and whom they both felt must be for ever regarded by them, now that the first startling agony was over, with affection for his own sake, with pity for his misfortune, and with sympathy for the contrition which he endured for an act which he, more than themselves or others, regarded as a heinous crime.

The mother and daughter retired to their own room early in the evening, and Edward Ashton was left to his own thoughts. He went out into the glen, and walked about the beautiful calm woods till his soul was soothed with the untroubled solitude. He had seen those whom in all the world he most feared ever to see—and gentle looks and kind words flowed mutually from each other's hearts. They were both perfectly happy—their grief had passed away—and he began to hope, that, after his long penance, for him too there was to be peace. Across all these thoughts came insensibly the image of sweet Mary Stuart, and he almost ventured to ask himself, "Does she love any one—or has her gentle heart been left to itself in her native solitude?" This was a passing dream—but it passed away only to return; and when he met her again, just as the heavens were beginning to show their stars, he felt towards her an affection so tender and profound, that he wondered how a day could have produced it; but then he considered what a day that had been, and he wondered no more.

All the domestics now came into the room, some of them old gray-haired people who had been faithful servants to several generations, and Mary Stuart read to them several chapters from the Bible. It was a calm and happy scene; and as a halo, in old pictures, is drawn round the heads of saints, it might well seem to him who looked on her, and listened to her gentle voice, that a halo now encircled the fair temples of Mary Stuart, as they bent down with their clustering ringlets over the Word of God.

His thoughts during the wild solitude of the night before, had been many, and almost all pleasant, for he had lain in a chamber within an old tower of the mansion, like an adventurer of the days of old in the Land of Faery; but during this night they were all most solemn under the weight of mere humanity, and while his fancy slept, it may be said, that his heart was broad awake. His hand had deprived that mother of her only son—that sweet maiden of her only brother—and might it not be in his power to supply to each her separate loss? His own heart had hitherto conceived no deep affection—but had loved phantoms alone of its own creation. He had led a wandering, restless and wretched life, for several years, and now, when the light of joy seemed to be breaking from a distance like the far-off and faint streak of the doubtful dawn, his spirit expanded within him, and he dared to look forward to a bright futurity. Had not that fatal quarrel been forced upon him by the impetuous character of his antagonist? Had he not received from him perfect forgiveness, and manly acknowledgment of his courage and his honour? None reproached him for a quarrel that had not been of his own seeking; and he had long used his skill for the defence only of his own life. But two accomplished swordsmen had held each other at the point, and the young Highland chieftain had received his death-wound. This night was as still and breathless as the preceding night had been loud and stormy; and so, in some measure, was it with the heart of Edward Ashton. His thoughts, and feelings, and passions, had worked themselves to rest—a tranquillity, to which he had too long been a stranger, took possession of his mind, and in the morning he cast a rejoicing look over the awakened beauty and magnificence of nature.

The lady, in whose hospitable house he slept, had thought all night long alternately of him and of her son. The melancholy life he had for some years been leading in his solitary wanderings touched her heart with the profoundest pity, and she wondered if his parents were dead, or if he had a father or a mother who suffered him thus to cherish his unwitnessed and unparticipated grief. Many a one who had been involved in the same fatality easily and soon forgot it, and led the same cheerful or careless life as before, without blame from others, or remorse of their own consciences; but his whole youth was tinged with sadness, and the solemnity of age was affectingly blended with the natural candour of his prime. How was it possible to refuse affection to such a man? And her last thought before sinking into the world of dreams, was that her son had expired with a cold hand clasped in his, and with his head on a pillow which his care had smoothed.

As for Mary Stuart, when she "lay down in her loveliness," she tried to banish from her closed eyes the image of the stranger. Yet why should she not think of him? What was he—or could he be to her, but one who, when far away, would remember her in sorrow, as the sister of the man whose death lay heavy on his soul? She felt the tears on her cheek, and wiped them away in the silent darkness; once more she prayed that God would send peace to his heart; and when the touch of the morning light awakened her from disturbed sleep, to him her earliest thought unconsciously turned, and he was not forgotten in her orisons.

The rich and cheerful beauty of the early autumn covered all the glen—and it was not easy for the wanderer to leave the heaven that to him lay both within and without the house. Sometimes he ascended by himself to the mountain-tops, and waited till the wreathed mist rose up in the early sunlight, and revealed far below the motionless silence of the wooded glen. He sat alone by the mountain-cataracts, and traversed the heathery shores of the great wide inland lochs, or the rocky margin of arms of the sea. Valleys that stretched off into the dim and distant day shortened beneath his feet; and he enjoyed the stern silence of the black pine forest, darkening for leagues the base of some mighty mountain. The belling of the red deer came to him in the desert, as the echo of his footsteps roused up their antlered heads; and he strained his eyes to catch a sight of the eagle whose wild shriek he heard in the blue hollow of the sky. These were his day's wild penance in the uncompanioned solitude of nature. But hours of a sweet and human happiness were now often his; for he walked with fair Mary Stuart alone, or with her mother, through coverts by the streamlet's banks—along green meadow-fields—glades where the young fawn might be seen at play—and into cottages where many a blithe and weather-beaten face welcomed the visits of them whose visits were ever of kindness, charity, or love.

Thus day after day passed along, and still Edward Ashton was in Glen-Creran. He had narrated all the circumstances of her son's death to the mother—and she felt, too truly, that her wild and headstrong Charles had sought his doom! But not the less on that account did her maternal heart weep blessings on her dead son, while it yearned with indescribable emotions of tenderness and pity towards him who did justice to all his virtues, and who was willing to let all blame rest on his own head, rather than that any of it should alight on him who was in the grave. "O, sir,—if my dear Charles and you had met as friends, well would you have loved one another! Had he been alive now—and you had come here an unconnected stranger, you would have crossed the moors and mountains together after the roe or the red deer. But his life has passed away, even as that shadow that is now passing over into Glenco—See, it is gone!"

They were sitting alone in the woods—no living thing near them but the squirrel leaping from tree to tree,—no sound but that of the cushat mixing with the murmur of the water fall. Edward Ashton looked stedfastly in her face, and said, "Why am I lingering here?—need I say it? Your daughter Mary I do most tenderly love: if I can gain her affection, could you bear to look on me as your son-in-law? If not, I will leave Glen-Creran to-night." He spoke with great emotion, although suppressed; for to be pitied and even esteemed was still far different indeed from being received as a son into the bosom of a family whose dearest peace he had been the means of breaking. He waited in terror for the first words of the reply, and they at once raised up his soul into a heaven of joy. "If I saw you married to my Mary, then could I lay down my head and die in peace. I feel as if God had sent you here to be our comforter." His soul was satisfied, and he gave a history of himself and his family—telling how he had changed his name for that of a kinsman, to whose estate he had succeeded. "England is the country where I ought to live—but if your sweet daughter can be won, every year will we visit Glen-Creran. But, alas! all my hopes are but a dream. She never can be made to love me!" The lady looked upon him with a pleasant countenance, and an encouraging smile. "My daughter's heart is free—and it is impossible but that she must soon love you." They rose up, and returned in silence to the house.

That evening Edward Ashton and Mary Stuart walked up the wild and lonely Glenure, and before they reached home, there was a clear moon to light them through the fragrant birch-woods. Her heart was given up entirely, with all its calm, pure, and innocent thoughts and feelings, to him who was now her lover; it knew no disguise, nor had it one single emotion to veil or conceal. No passion agitated sweet Mary Stuart, no wild dreams of imagination, no enthusiastic transports of the fancy; but his smile was light, and his voice was music to her soul; and in the serene depth of an affection which had been growing within her heart, even from the very first moment she beheld the stranger in the Pine Grove, would she now have willingly gone with him to the uttermost parts of the earth, or laid down her young and happy life for his sake. When he folded her to his heart, as they mutually pledged their faith, her tears fell down in showers, and the kisses that then touched her eyes and cheek thrill-

with unutterable happiness through her innocent and virgin heart. But dear to her as he then was, she felt, when about to part from him in a few days afterwards, that he was then far dearer; she then thought of being his wife in a vision of delight, for she was now deeply in love; and her soul sickened as the shadow fell on the sun-dial in the garden, that told the hour was come in which he must take his departure for some months from Glen-Creran.

Mary Stuart, except the year she had lived abroad with her mother after her brother's death, had led a solitary life in the Highlands. Her heart had slept in peaceful dreams, and had been as undisturbed as that of a child. But now it was overflowing with a pure passion, and her eyes beheld no longer the shadows and mists of her native mountains, her ears heard no longer the murmur of her native stream. Edward Ashton was now to her all in all—and her former life, happy as she had thought it, seemed now a vapid and empty dream.

The sun was high in Heaven, and with his full radiance smote the distant clouds that were dissolving into a gentle shower, over the woody termination of the Glen. "What a beautiful Rainbow!" said Mary Stuart, with the tears in her eyes—as her lover kissed them off, about to say farewell. "A Rainbow brought me here, and as I am going away, lo! again shines in all its beauty the fair Arch of Promise!" These were his last words at parting, and they were remembered by Mary Stuart, and often repeated by her, as she wandered through the solitary woods, thinking on her betrothed Edward. The hours, though they seemed to linger cruelly, at last had chased one another down the channel of time, like the waters of a changeful rivulet; and the morning of Mary Stuart's Wedding Day shone over Glen-Creran. A happy day it was all among the mountains of Appin, and also over the beautiful Vale of Borton in England, where, between their Christmas carols, many a cup went round, among his tenantry, to the young Squire and his Scottish Bride.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE REMAINS.

"In the town of Nunda, (Alleghany County,) upon the farm of Benj Earl, Esq has been found a large number of human bones, in the last stage of decay. They were but very slightly covered with earth, and appeared to have been promiscuously deposited, without any regard to order, in a field containing probably thirty acres. The great size of some of the thigh bones denotes men above the ordinary stature, and the equality and uniformity of their decay prove that they were all buried at the same time. At what period, and by what cause they were left there, is impossible to determine. We may conjecture that they are the remains of brave warriors who fell on the field of glory; but whose exploits have died away in the lapse of past ages, never to be heard of more."

Yes, they have fled, the war-whoop's call
Shall animate no more to glory:
The trophies of the grave, are all
Remain, Oblivion shrouds their story.

The silent lapse, of years, tell not,
His fame, who, dauntless, rushed to battle,—
Time, the hoar chronicler, knows not
His race, whose nod bade death-clubs rattle.

O, Glory! what art thou?—a dream,
That cheats the slumb'rer, yet believing;
Why dost thou, faithless phantom seem
To us, so beauteous, yet deceiving.

Short sighted man! the toil is thine,
To win the dizzy heights of danger,
The goal achieved, thou wilt repine,
Thy heart, to calm repose, a stranger.

And thou, the child of feeling, who
Perchance, hast wandered to hope's bower,
And of the roses plucked a few,
To cheer thee in the lonely hour,—

Depart!—for tears will nurture not
The fragile flower of morn to bless thee:
It dies, alas! and on the spot
The night-shade rises to caress thee! T.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SECOND UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Among the churches now building in this city, the "Second Universalist Church" has been commenced, and is now rapidly progressing. No notice has hitherto been taken of it in the public prints, save barely the meeting of the stockholders to organize the Board of Managers, and the laying of the corner stone. Perfect harmony seems to prevail, not only in the building committee, but in the board of managers, the church, and all who are interested in its erection. Notwithstanding the *tocsin* of alarm has been sounded from some of the neighbouring pulpits, yet the citizens generally seem to be well disposed towards this building.

This church is *sixty* feet in front by *eighty* feet deep. It stands in the centre of the lot; of course *twenty* feet back from the street. The cellar is upwards of *twenty* feet deep, and the ground floor is supported by *nine* brick pillars. The front will be in imitation of marble with *two* columns and *four* pilasters. Back of the columns, and between the pilasters there is a recess of *eleven* feet by *thirty*—in each wing of which the stairs are to lead into the galleries. The pulpit is to be in front; and the ground floor is to be divided into *four* aisles, and *four* tier of pews; the outward aisles will be adjoining the walls. There will be *two* doors in the front, and *two* in the rear. The whole is to be finished in the Doric order. It is also contemplated for the choir of singers to be in front on a line with the pulpit, on one or both sides, as their numbers may require. With such accommodations, and such harmony as has prevailed since the first organization of this church, they may charitably look for the liberal support of their fellow-citizens—and should God be pleased to bless them with a judicious and faithful pastor, there can be no doubt but that their church will be well filled.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, Sept. 21, 1822.

Latest from England.

The fast sailing regular packet ship Unicorn, capt. M'Keown, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, in a short passage from Liverpool, bringing English dates to the 8th of August.

On the 6th of August, the king, in person, proceeded to the House of Peers, to prorogue parliament. His majesty in his speech to the two houses, expresses a conviction, "that the differences which had unfortunately arisen between the Court of St. Petersburgh and the Ottoman Porte, are in such a train of adjustment as to afford a fair prospect that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed."

On the 5th ult. in the House of Commons, Gen. Gascoyne presented a petition from the merchants of Liverpool and the woollen manufacturers of Leeds, complaining of the delay of the government in acknowledging the independence of the Republic of Colombia. Mr. Lushington said, his Majesty's ministers would do every thing which the honour, dignity, and interests of the country demanded.

The utmost distress continued in some parts of Ireland, owing to the heavy and enormous rents which are imposed on the peasantry by individuals possessing vast landed property.

The measures adopted by Parliament for the succour of the Irish people, are strongly approved of by the King.

The accounts from Madrid, state that tranquility being completely restored, the National militia, who had been encamped in the square of the Constitution, broke up, and retired to their homes, after having proceeded in great pomp to the house of the Municipality to receive the thanks of the authorities.

The death of the Captain Pacha has excited the most enthusiastic joy in the Grecian provinces; but the excesses of the Turks, on the receipt of this new disaster befalling their fleet, will check these rejoicings by a repetition of the outrages which they committed at Scio.

A Congress of Sovereigns is to be held at Vienna, this month, at which the emperors of Russia and Austria will be present in person. The Porte, it seems, has declined taking any part in this Congress, on the ground already alleged, that it has no political relations with the Christian powers which can make it necessary to conclude new treatries.

The Rhenish West India Company are engaged in a plan for the formation of an establishment at Vera Cruz, the principal port of Mexico.

Preparations are making in England for the intended journey of the King to Scotland, which was shortly to take place.

So great was the demand for Tailors at Edinborough, that although three hundred were registered at "the House of call, of men out of employment" on a Monday, not a hand could be procured three days after.

GREECE.—Accounts from Vienna of the 18th ult. confirm the intelligence already received of the destruction of the Turkish fleet and the death of the Captain Pacha.—They add the following details:

"The chiefs of the Greek navy held a council at Ipsara, and decided on the plan which was afterwards adopted.—They called upon all those who were willing to devote their lives for the public good; more than 200 immediately presented themselves, and swore on the cross to execute the preconcerted enterprise, or to die gloriously. Out of these, 48 were chosen by casting lots, and received the benediction of their priests before engaging in their magnanimous design. All arrangements having been made, on the first day of the festival of Bairam, a Greek frigate and five vessels appeared, under a foreign flag, before the Turkish line, as though to take a part in the rejoicings. The 200 heroes, who passed for Englishmen and Frenchmen, were well received by the enemy, who allowed them to enter the port of Tschesme, in order to anchor in the centre of the Turkish fleet. But scarcely had they reached that position when they carried their plan into effect. In a short time five ships of the line were on fire. The Admiral's ship ran out of the harbour all in a blaze, in the hope of escaping total destruction, and run aground on the neighbouring coast of Scio, where the Captain Pacha was landed, expiring. After this signal of success, the 200 self-devoted patriots retired, without having experienced any loss." The enterprize appears to have been conceived and executed in a spirit of self-devotion worthy of the best times of ancient Greece.

A letter from Vienna repeats the account of the landing of 8000 men in Candia from Egypt, and adds, that the Egyptian and Algerine squadron fell in with 70 Greek vessels, 27 of which were taken and several sunk. On the 30th of June, a firman was published, forbidding the sale of Christian slaves; and another, which was immediately put in force, to disarm all the Musselmen, below 18 and above 60 years of age.

Advices from Odessa, up to the 6th July, state, upon the authority of the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, that "most of the wives of Ali Pacha, of Janina, who had been brought to Constantinople with his harem, were drowned by order of the Sultan. It is probable that his lawful wife, the celebrated *Vassiliki*, will share the same fate, as soon as all the information which she can give shall be obtained from her."

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. D. Hewett, Teacher of the elegant and useful accomplishment of Penmanship, in Philadelphia, possesses that proficiency in the writing art and peculiar felicity of communicating and simplifying its principles (the result of many years' experience) as unquestionably entitle him to rank among the first writing-masters, if not as the very first one of the United States. I am confident no one of common abilities, who will exercise a little application and attention to his judicious instructions, can fail of completely acquiring the art in an incredibly short time. This is the unbiassed testimony of the undersigned, who has had particular experience of the excellency of D. Hewett's system of Penmanship.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17th, 1822.

Another Emperor.—The Prince Royal in Brazil, is stated to have followed the example of Iturbide, proclaiming himself "Emperor of Brazil." The official document, is said to have been received in this city.

Dry Season.—It is stated that the river Susquehanna has been within the former week, below the water mark of 1803, at which period the river was at the lowest ever known by the oldest inhabitants. In many places on its bed, a person might walk a mile without wetting the ankle.

Deaths during the last week.

In this city there were 93 deaths—adults 57, children 36. Sixteen died of the Bilious and Remittent fevers.

In New-York the City Inspector reports the death of 72 persons, viz. 36 adults, and 36 children. Thirteen died of the yellow fever.

In Baltimore, the number of deaths were 91—of these 35 died of the bilious fever.

COTTON.—Several successful experiments appear to have been made this year in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, to raise cotton in those states. A gentleman at Germantown, who planted half an acre in his orchard on the 9th of May, states, that although it had been cultivated in unfavourable circumstances, owing to the rough and poor state of the soil, it nevertheless grew luxuriantly, and the produce is scarcely inferior to the best upland cotton of South Carolina.

A specimen of New-Jersey cotton, may be seen at the store of B. & B. Cooper, Market street wharf, or at the garden of Wm. Hillegas, Esq Camden, where it grew.—The seeds were put into the ground in May last, and on the first of September, a part of the cotton was ripe, and fit to gather.

A writer in the Democratic Press says, the pleasing prospect enjoyed by the friends to home industry, within the last eighteen months, is now decaying. By an examination made a few days since, it is ascertained, that 350 weavers are out of employ, and from the circumstances of public affairs, there is great reason to believe, that in the course of the following winter as many more will be added to the list of idle persons. As the two-thirds of this number have families, it may be fairly calculated that more than one thousand persons will be deprived of the means of subsistance, unles something be done to prevent the dreadful event.

AFRICAN SETTLEMENT.—The Agent, at Baltimore, of the African settlement at Cape Messurado, appears to have received late accounts from that Colony, of a very flattering description. Houses had been built for the natives, who were employed in the cultivation of cotton, indigo, and other productions of the tropical climate. None of them were anxious to return; and harmony and good fellowship were generally prevalent. The place was abundant in all the fruits of the tropical climate, besides being auspicious to the growth of tea and coffee. There is a place in Cape Messurado, where the natives believe that the devil resides; and they were on that account extremely averse to a cession of the territory. They occasionally attend, and sacrifice a fowl, to propitiate the favourable regards of their forlorn deity. The natives still make their sacrifice, although the Americans have purchased out their right and title to his dominion in Cape Messurado. Preparations are making at Baltimore for another vessel to sail to the Colony during the present season.

Arrival of the Grampus.

Charleston, Sept. 13.

The U. S. schr. Grampus, Lieut. Commandant Gregory, arrived last evening from a cruize, bringing with her a prize, the brig Palmyra, belonging to the Island of Porto Rico. The Grampus arrived at St. Barts on the 2d of August, and sailed with a convoy on the 5th for St. Thomas; on the 9th discovered a brig and a schooner between her and her convoy; the brig came within hail, and being spoken to, answered that she wanted to board a vessel in the fleet; was told it would not be suffered; she called herself the Palmyra. The fleet arrived at St. Thomas on the 9th, and lieut. Gregory learnt then that the schooners Eugene, Coffin, of Boston, and Coquette, Souther, of Georgetown, D. C. had both been plundered by the Palmyra.

The Grampus left St Thomas 14th Aug. having under her care the schooners Velocipede and Caduceus, for Curracoa, and next day saw a brig in chase; on the morning of the 16th saw the same brig on the weather bow and gave chase to her, she hoisted English colours and then changed them to Spanish and fired a gun to windward, and at half past 10 she hoisted a white flag at the foremast, and was soon found to be the Palmyra. At 20 minutes past 11, the Grampus was brought under the lee of the brig, within pistol shot, and lieutenant Gregory demanded her instant surrender as a pirate; the brig answered that the demand was not understood, and upon its being repeated she commenced a fire upon the Grampus with small arms and her carronades; this was so effectually returned that in about three minutes and a half she gave up the combat, being a complete wreck, having one killed and seven wounded, and three shot between wind and water, both pumps shot through, and the brig in a sinking condition The cry of we are sinking was made immediately upon striking her flag, and boats were despatched under the command of lieut. Voorhis to take charge of the vessel and save her if possible It was with great difficulty and after great exertions that lieutenant Voorhis was able to stop the leaks; the water was on the cabin floor, and the pumps being in a great measure useless, he laid her over on her side by shifting her guns and other weighty articles to the sound side of the vessel, and by that means saved her. The Grampus received a little injury in her sails and rigging, but had no man hurt.

The Palmyra was formerly called the Panchita, of notorious character, and had an armament when taken of one long brass 18 and eight 18 pound carronades and a crew of 88 men, a mixture of all nations and the friends of none. They acknowledged that the brig had robbed the Coquette, and excused their conduct by saying that those things could not always be prevented on board a privateer.

The Grampus returned to St. Thomas to prepare for her return to the United States, and eleven sick and wounded men from the brig were sent to Porto Rico; lieutenant Gregory sending a letter to the governor, stating the circumstances under which he had made capture of the brig and hoping that it would cause no coolness between the United States and Spain.

The United States schooner Alligator, lieutenant Allen, arrived at St Thomas on the 25th of August. One of her men recognized two of the men on board the Palmyra as part of a gang that had robbed the schr. Charles of Baltimore, from Port-au-Prince for New-Orleans, last winter, and he believed that the lives of the crew and the safety of the vessel were owing to the United States schr. Porpoise heaving in sight.

Lieutenant Gregory has a number of affidavits on board, of the crew of the brig and of others, that prove her of being guilty of robbing vessels under false colours, Venezuelian, &c and some of the affidavits are positive as to plundered articles found on board, particularly those taken from the Coquette. She had robbed among other vessels a French brig.

The Governor and inhabitants of St Thomas were extremely gratified at the success of the Grampus, and a good deal of warm feeling was raised among the people of that island at the good conduct of the American commander.

Lieutenant Gregory left St. Thomas on the 28th of August, convoying his prize and the brig Washington, of Middletown, and the schooners Horatio, of Mansfield for Philadelphia, and Fame of and for Baltimore. He has on board 65 prisoners and the commander of the brig, captain Escurra. The officers and crew of the Grampus have been 28 days on guard, sleeping on deck and using the utmost vigilance to prevent a surprise from such a number of prisoners. Eleven other prisoners are on board the brig.

Lieutenant Gregory is one of the last officers in the American service that a Spanish privateer, or indeed any other armed vessel, should attempt to trifle with. He is not to be deceived, and he understands the use and application of his force whenever his duty calls for its employment.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

Letters, confirming the account of the destruction of the Turkish Admiral's flag-ship, and the death of the Captain Pacha, have been received at Boston.—They add, that Captain Rich of the latter port was passing Scio for Smyrna at the time, and picked up the first Lieutenant and one sailor, who, with four others, were all the Turkish crew that escaped. Although the intelligence of this disaster had reached Smyrna during the Holiday week, every thing passed over very quietly.

In Hayti all males from 14 to 64 are required to serve as soldiers.

St. Fe, of New Mexico, is now often visited by our traders on the upper part of the Arkansas river. It is stated that there has not been any rain at the place for three years, and no complaint about it, the people irrigating their fields by ditches and canals from the river del Norte, and from the streams which issue from the highlands and neighboring mountains.

The celebrated *Captain Rock*, as he called himself, who was so active last season in stirring the Irish people up to outrage and massacre, has been arrested. The papers say he "appears much dejected, his legs are swollen from constant fatigue, and his person much altered from lying out in hedges, heaths and cliffs. He had hitherto baffled the ingenuity and vigilance of all his pursuers in the counties of Limerick, Cork, and Kerry; and rather than give any of them the honour of apprehending him, he sent a flag of truce to Capt. Hassett, who no sooner received the deputation than he repaired to the mountains of Glennore, unattended by any armed men, where *Rock* surrendered, and was conveyed from thence to Riddlestown house, where he now remains until further orders."

The London Courier of the 26th July, remarks—"One thing is quite sure, that the Brazils are lost to the mother country as a colony. Whether it has been from premeditated policy, however, or is purely the result of circumstances, the issue, we have no doubt, will be, that the Prince Royal will consolidate his authority as the independent Sovereign of the Brazils."

A gentleman of this place (says the Augusta Chronicle) has politely furnished us with the following extract of a letter received by him, dated at TIPPERARY, (Ireland)

"Ground," says the writer, "is of little value at present;—the farmers are all broke! Ground that we had let for 5*l.* per annum, could not now be let for 3*l.*—and you would scarcely believe the poverty of the country:—All our *great folks* are flying off to France, being over head and ears in debt."

DOMESTIC.

James Owens and John Williams, the two lads who lately robbed Dr. Fisher's store in Broadway, New-York, have been tried and sentenced to the State Prison for 14 years.

A new Jewish Synagogue was dedicated in Richmond on the 15th inst. The building, although small, is said to be elegantly finished. The ceremony was witnessed by a large assemblage of Christians.

Fever in New-York.—The whole number of actual deaths by yellow fever, up to Saturday last, is *one hundred and twelve!*

Health of Mobile.—The Mobile Register says, "Our sexton appears to be doing a *very bad business*—spades getting mislaid and rusty—hearse dusty—harness mouldy—horse idling estray—*Sad times these.*"

Barton Harris, sen. of Rockville, offers himself a candidate for the General Assembly of Maryland: "If you choose (says he) you may vote for me—if you dont, you may let it alone." "*If I'm elected, I'll send my son.*"

Four water spouts, resembling in appearance the lofty pillars of some splendid edifice, were seen by the inhabitants of Ohio, on the 21st ult. They were visible for some length of time, a distance of 10 miles. Their disappearance was followed by the falling of rain in immense torrents on the lake.

The editor of the Perry Forester, says he has been put in possession of a small *water turtle*, a *toad*, the *roof of a horses mouth*, and a *wasp*, or *bee's nest*, all petrified into solid stone.

His B. M. ship Iphigenia, commodore Sir Robert Mends, arrived at New-York, on Wednesday, in 11 days from Havana, on her passage to England from the coast of Africa, which she left on the 25th of June, called at Barbadoes on the 17th July, and arrived at Jamaica the 25th Aug. Left the U. S. schr. commanded by Mr Hunter, at Sierra Leone. Mr. H. we understand had not been very well, and it was reported he was going in the Augusta to the Cape de Verd Islands during the rains. Whilst on the Coast, the commodore lent a lieutenant and 25 seamen to the Augusta, for the purpose of cruising against the slave traders, and they succeeded in capturing one vessel under Swedish colours, which was condemned by the Mixed Commission at Sierra Leone, it having been proved that she was in reality a Spanish vessel belonging to Havanna.

SLAVE SHIPS.—One of the slave vessels lately captured by the British frigate Iphigenia on the coast of Africa, is stated in Jamaica papers of 26th July, to have been upset on her passage for adjudication, and that all on board perished. There were two officers, 8 or 10 seamen, and 250 slaves. Another of these vessels, with 325 slaves on board, and a quantity of gunpowder, had a narrow escape from being blown up, in consequence of the crew fixing a lighted match over the spare magazine hatch, and then swimming ashore. It was discovered in time to prevent the intended mischief.

RIOT.—A number of sailors proceeded on Thursday week, in a body to Rodger's wharf, New-York, where a sloop of war is fitting out for the Colombian government, and attempted to take possession of and dismantle her. The object it appears was to insist upon employment and the payment of higher wages. The Sheriff, under-Sheriff, Marshals and *posse comitatus* were there in time. Several of the ring leaders were apprehended after the exchange of some blows. The sailors amounted to 100, and appeared to have been set on by some of the boarding-house keepers. The leader wore an epaulet on his shoulder, and gave up quietly on the demand of the civil authority.

EMIGRATION.—A venerable clergyman in Connecticut lately wrote his son, that since he settled in the place where he now officiates, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven persons had emigrated; about five hundred had died, and the present population is nine hundred. All that were *members* of the church at the time he was ordained, had been dead several years; but one that was then at the head of a family, was in church, and but five living, one of whom is since dead. So that he had lived to bury his first church, and all but four of his first congregation.

Flax.—Another machine has been invented by Samuel Davidson, of Rome, N. Y. for dressing flax. Its whole cost, including the patent right, is only forty dollars. It has been tried by many of the most respectable farmers. They estimate the saving in labor at three fourths, and the saving in flax at one fifth, compared with the common mode; while it leaves the texture of the thread unbroken. By the use of this machine the process of *rotting* may be dispensed with as it will answer for dressing the flax either with or without rotting.

Dreadful Hail Storm.—We learn by a gentleman from Hackensack, New-Jersey, that on Saturday evening between 6 and 7 o'clock, there was one of the most dreadful hail storms ever known at that place.—The hail, upon an average was as large as a black walnut, and it is calculated that 10,000 panes of glass were broken in the neighborhood. On the north side of the church 146 panes glass were broken. The wind was a gale from N. W. during the fall of hail. The extent of this hail storm was about four miles wide, and in its course destroyed the grain, &c.

In a thunder storm on the 2d inst. two houses in the Cote St. Charles, were struck by lightning, two young women killed, and six other persons so seriously injured that it is doubtful if they will ever completely recover.

The rain fell in such torrents, that all the creeks and ditches, in that part of the country, were completely overflowed, and the bridges raised out of their places. The river Huron, rose five feet in the course of a few hours.

A Curiosity.—About five weeks since, a parcel of alligator's eggs, (14 or 15 in number) were brought to town and placed in an open keg amongst some shavings, in an exposed situation in a cooper's yard, on East Bay. On Saturday last, some agitation was observed in the keg, and on inspection it was found that one of the eggs had brought forth a young alligator, and that several others were on the eve of doing the like. Between that time and yesterday, 10 or 12 young ones had made their appearance; and being put into a tub of water, and placed in the sun, were sporting themselves with all the life and activity usually displayed by that creature when in his appropriate element—the water.—The young ones are from 4 to 6 inches in length; the eggs were about the size of those of a turkey.—*Charleston Courier.*

How to kill the D——l!—A young lad, aged 13 years, in Westerly (R. I.) one day last week while going to pasture after his cows, had occasion to pass through a wood, where he discovered on a tree, at some distance from the ground, a large and furious looking animal. The boy ran home and told his parents that he had seen the Devil! His father promised his son a quarter of a dollar if he would kill him. The boy took his father's gun, charged it well, and repaired with all haste to the woods, where he again found the aforesaid animal. Having pinated a stake almost directly under him to rest his gun upon, he fired, and down *fell a Panther, weighing one hundred and forty pounds*, which he quickly despatched.

Literary.—The following curious advertisement was posted in a window in the town of Eton.

"8 *fine hogs for six pens.*"

New Tragedy.—The Quarterly Review for July announces as nearly ready for publication, Werner; or the inheritance," a drama in 5 acts, by the Right Hon. Lord Byron

SAVANNAH, Sept 10.

Cumming and M'Duffie—We have seen a letter from Greenville, S. C. dated August 31st, which states that these gentlemen had passed through that place on their way to the North Carolina line, for the purpose of settling the dispute existing between them—and that they were to fight on the 2d inst.

Since receiving the above intelligence, a letter has reached town, dated the 1st inst. which informs us that the day previous to the meeting, Col Cumming was arrested in North Carolina. "Whether this suspends the duel, or not," adds the writer, "is uncertain. They may yet meet in S. Carolina, or Tennessee." The arrest may suspend the duel; but we dare say, it will take place.

RALEIGH, N. C. Sept. 13.

It becomes our painful duty to recite one of the most distressing occurrences that ever happened in this city; the particulars of which, from the evidence subsequently given in, appear to be as follows. On Friday night, the 9th inst an altercation took place between Mr. James Boylan and Mr. Richard Hainds, at the Bar room of the latter, and, after several harsh words had passed between them, Mr. B. was seen suddenly retreating from the bar to the billiard room, a distance of about 30 feet, with blood issuing from a wound immediately below the neck, (apparently inflicted by a dirk or a knife,) where he fell, and instantly expired. Mr. H. was secured in jail until the morning, when he was examined, and again committed to stand his trial at our next Superior Court.—*Star.*

PORTLAND, Sept. 8.

Interesting to Purchasers—A short time since, at a Public Sale in this town, a person purchased a number of articles—a part of which he refused to take. This not being deemed just and equitable, by the Auctioneer they were sold on his account, and he was called on for damages, which he refused to pay. An action was commenced, and the purchaser was compelled to pay cost and damages.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18

Suicide—A poor man named Joseph Lowery, committed suicide yesterday morning, at the corner of Eden and Pitt streets, Old Town, by discharging a loaded pistol into his head. An inquest was held on his body by Lambert Thomas, Esq. by whom a paper was found on the deceased, containing his reasons for the adoption of this dreadful course. Extreme poverty and a consciousness on his part of not being able to support his wife and children, were the chief causes which prompted him to the deed.

Norfolk, Sept. 13.

THE WITCHCRAFT CASE.—On Wednesday, came on at the Superior Court of Law, holden for the county of Norfolk, the trial of Joseph Lewis, charged with the murder of a free man of colour, called Ben. It seems that Lewis, believing himself and wife bewitched, called on a Mrs. Evans, of Portsmouth, who, to the serious annoyance of the weaker part of society, has pretended to the gift of second sight, and was a great teller of fortunes.—She gave him to understand, that Bass was the one who had *bewitched* them, and under that impression he went deliberately home, from thence to Bass's house, and there *sans ceremonie*, shot him down like a bullock—and it came out on trial, that after the deed was done, so far from repenting it, he, upon all occasions, publicly acknowledged it, and said he "would do the like again." The evidence being remarkably clear, it was out of the power of his able counsel to save him from a verdict of eighteen years confinement in the penitentiary, and we think he may consider himself comparatively happy, that the humanity of the jury saved him from the gibbet.

We are gratified to learn, that his honour Judge Parker, issued a bench warrant against this modern "Witch of Endor," and upon her apprehension, and not being able to find securities for her good behaviour, she was committed to jail, where, we presume, she would not have been at present, had her skill in divination extended so far as to foretel her own destiny. We learn that the grand jury also have presented her as a common nuisance.

Hartford, (Con.) Sept. 16

Highway Robbery.—A case of highway robbery, which owing to its novelty in this state, and the magnitude of the crime, excited considerable interest, was tried before the superior court in this city on Thursday and Friday of last week. Three persons, viz. Melissa Phillips, James Andrus, and Ezra Hunt, were indicted for a robbery committed on the person of a Mr. Hayden, of Torrington, in the meadows a little north of this city. It appeared from the testimony, that the woman, who is a person of ill fame, in a walk with the complainant, a few evenings since, enticed him into a by-path, where he was seized by two men, who were supposed to be her accomplices, and plundered of about $60 in cash, and notes and other valuable papers to a much larger amount. The evidence, that the above named persons were the perpetrators of the crime, was circumstantial, though of a nature so strong as to induce the jury to return a verdict of *guilty*. The court has not as yet passed sentence: the punishment by statute, is confinement in Newgate for a term not exceeding *seven years*.

The Poughkeepsie Journal of Wednesday last, states, that during Saturday night and the early part of Sunday, great numbers of the Fish died in Capt. Harris's mill pond, in that village. This unusual occurrence is supposed to be owing to the extreme drought, the Fallkill, which feeds the pond, being lower than it has been known for this many years, insomuch that the water in the pond has remained almost entirely stagnant for several weeks. It is supposed that the fish which have died, amounted to several thousands, principally suckers and pike, some of which were from 12 to 15 inches in length.

The Mobile Register states that "a piratical captain, well known at Pensacola, is said to have been taken lately off the coast of Cuba, by an United States armed vessel, when a number of the merchants of Havanna, united and sent a deputation with a tender of ten thousand dollars to the American officer, for the ransom of the prisoner—but it was indignantly refused."

MURDER.—A man named James Boyd, was found murdered on the 10th of August, within fifteen miles of Vincennes, Illinois. The murderer was afterwards apprehended, and proved to be a person of the name of James M'Kinno. He was taken to the grave of the deceased, where he made a full confession, and stated that he was induced to kill Boyd, to prevent him from turning States' evidence. It appears they were both counterfeiters, and had a quarrel about the division of the counterfeit money, when M'Kinney, taking the opportunity of the deceased being asleep, put an end to his existence by shooting him through the head with a pistol.

A rumour prevailed in London on Tuesday evening, (July 30) that two gentlemen had sailed from Havre to Mexico, with a view of inspecting the actual state of things in that country, preparatory to the commencement of a diplomatic correspondence, between that country and France.

The actual communing members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, are computed at 297,000; and adding to these the junior members of Methodist families, the congregation is supposed to amount to more than a million of souls. What an increase of a religious denomination whose first chapel in the United States was founded in the year 1769!

A Western editor having about 17 or 20 columns, of his paper occupied by advertisements, apologizes for further postponing some editorial articles 'which were prepared *a few weeks ago*,' and promises to insert them 'as early as possible.'

The child of a man in Sangerville, Penobscot county, in Maine, strayed away from her home on the 4th of June last; and from the circumstance that search was made by a great number of persons in various directions, for six or seven days after, without effect, no doubt was entertained of the loss of the child, which it was supposed some wild beast had devoured.

Early in August, two months after the loss of the child, it was assertained that a person in Hallowell, 80 miles distant from Sangerville, who is supposed to be a little deranged, had a child, with him, which answered the description of the lost child. This child was sent to Sangerville, but could not be recognized, with certainty, to be the child lost, even by the bereaved parents; and perhaps it never could have been ascertained, but for the circumstance that this child singled out her mother and her grand-mother from among the surrounding crowd.

One of the most extraordinary cases of yellow fever of the present season, is that of Mr. Geo. G. Warren, of New-York.—He left his boarding house in Broadway on the afternoon of the 21st of Aug. and arrived at Boston on the 23d. He sickened there the 3d inst. thirteen days afterwards, and died on the 9th.

Natural Curiosity.—Large quantities of live clams the shells of which are stated to be of a greenish cast, and almost as transparent as glass, are stated to have been found last week in the summit level of the Erie Canal, while removing the earth which had been deposited there by the late freshet. This, it appears, is no uncommon occurrence; several beds of clams having been found last spring in similar circumstances.

A snake, of the striped kind, was killed by Mr. John Shed of this town, a few weeks since, in Westbrook, from which more than seventy smaller ones were taken.

[*Portland Gaz.*

HEALTH OF NEW-YORK.

Thirteen cases of Fever were reported by the Physicians on Tuesday last—four cases on Wednesday—seven cases on Thursday—yesterday there were eight cases reported.

It is stated that there are *sixty-two* cases of fever on board the British frigate Iphigenia, just arrived at New-York from Jamaica via Havana, and now at anchor in the Bay.

The Manhattan, Crocker, from Liverpool, was announced as being below at New-York, yesterday morning. She sailed the same day with the ship Unicorn, M'Keown, arrived at this port.

The Saturday Mails.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19.

The ship Elizabeth, captain Delano, arrived this forenoon in 48 days from London, brings London dates to the 1st of August, one day later than by the Packet ship William Thompson. We are indebted to the editors of the Daily Advertiser, for the New Times of the 1st of August.

Letters and papers from Paris had been received at London, which still left the news from Spain in obscurity. On the 17th and 18th of July, the disturbances and revolutionary movements continued. The news from the Provinces daily became more and more alarming to the Constitutionalists, and the King is reported to have issued a decree for raising twenty-five thousand men, alledging as the cause of this extraordinary armament, the increasing troubles in Catalonia. The Municipality had issued a proclamation to the militia, advising them to retire to their homes, which however had not its desired effect, they refusing to march off until justice had been executed upon the guilty.

New scenes of riot and bloodshed were anticipated at Madrid on the night of the 18th, when it was said, that the sabre and hammer would be freely used. The Constitutionalists are reported to have cut the throats of the Bishop and Clergy, at Catalonia.

Advices had been received from Bayonne, which stated that there had been a battle fought at Roncesvalles, between the army of the Faith and the Constitutionalists, commanded by Azara and the Pastor. The engagement continued for three hours, and terminated in the defeat of the former. The cities of Cadiz, Valencia, Carthagena, Alicant, and Corunna, had declared themselves independent, until the government should adopt measures capable of restoring the tranquillity of the kingdom.

Gen. Morillo had personally taken the political government of the province of Madrid, and all the officers and subalterns of the guard, who had been employed in the house of the king and princes, had been dismissed.

As soon as the city of Cadiz had declared itself independent, a subscription was immediately opened to provide for the temporary wants of the new Republic, and the sum of 60,000 hard dollars was placed in the hands of the Municipality.

COMMUNICATION.

We are informed that the proprietors of Vauxhall are again in treaty with the Artists who conducted the last display of Fire Works: intending very shortly to give another Grand Exhibition, to consist of the *Siege of Tripoli*, the *Falls of Niagara*, and many other new and brilliant pieces. The particulars will be laid before the public in a few days.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

PRUNE STREET THEATRE.—The performances for the season, commenced at this Theatre on Thursday evening. The interior of the building has undergone considerable repairs, and such accessions made to the company as it is expected will meet the approbation of those who are fond of patronising dramatic representations.

WALNUT STREET.—The Circus continues to afford an unexampled display of large assemblages. The prevailing desire to visit this favorite place of resort has seldom been equalled in our city.—Although nearly the same performances are repeated each evening, every part of the house is well filled. The splendid exhibition of the Coronation when produced, will amply repay the expence and difficulty of getting it up.

BALTIMORE.—The celebrated Charles Matthews, comedian, and Mrs. Entwistle, formerly of the New-York stage, have been engaged at the theatre here, which is to open on Monday next. The Baltimore American gives the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia: "However exalted an opinion you may have formed of Mr. Matthews, I will guarantee his answering your highest expectations. He commences the season in Baltimore, as I am informed, with his great exhibition of "*The Trip to Paris*." Be prepared to see an extraordinary man. He played his entertainment *forty nights each season for five years*, and this season was the second in profit and fashion. The power of one man to keep audiences together in this way for so long a time, is without example. The report in circulation some time since, of the intended visit of Mr. Braham to the U. States is totally unfounded."

BOSTON.—The corps at the City Theatre, Washington Garden, closed their summer campaign on the 14th inst. and the Boston Theatre opened on Monday, with the comedy of the Soldier's Daughter—Frank Heartall, Mr. Barrett, who is engaged for six nights—Widow Cheerly, Mrs. Waring, from the London and Liverpool Theatres. Mr. Dickson, the manager, has been in England for some time past enlisting recruits. Mr. and Mrs. Duff are no longer attached to the company.

RICHMOND.—The Theatre at this place will be opened the ensuing season, under the direction of Mr. Caldwell, of the New-Orleans theatre.

Maccabees.—A Tragedy founded on the Maccabees has been produced with success on the Parisian stage. The death of Ali Pacha of Janina has already furnished materials for a drama with these expert playwriters.

A private letter from London mentions that Mr. and Mrs Barnes, the long favourites of the New-York boards, arrived there too late for an engagement previous to the closing of the Drury Lane and Covent Garden Theatres; but that Mrs. B. was playing at Cheltenham, a celebrated watering place, to crouded houses of fashionables—and that Mr. Barnes had engaged for the next season at Drury Lane Theatre.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Reverend Dr. Brodhead, Mr. SIMON PROBASCO to Miss HARRIET PAUL, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Wednesday evening, by the Right Reverend Bishop White, JAMES COLEMAN, Esq. of Lancaster county, to Miss HARRIET, daughter of Mr. G. B. Dawson, of this city.

On the 4th inst. at Camden, N. J. by Josiah Atkinson, Esq. Mr. EDWARD RALPH, of Germantown, Pa. to Mrs. ELIZA LUSHBY M'CUTCHEN, formerly of this city.

At Wilkesbarre, Penn. on the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Sugreaves, CHARLES WHEELER, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Miss ELIZA BOWMAN, daughter of the late Samuel Bowman, Esq. of the former place.

At Kirtouchtree, England, Mr. W. Brown, to Miss JANE MURDOCH, after a courtship of 50 years! Their united ages, including that of their son, (an early pledge of their love and fidelity,) amounting to 200 years.

DIED,

Last evening, at half past 7 o'clock, after a short illness, JOSEPH REGLI.

On Sunday morning, 15th inst. Mr. GEORGE APPLE, aged 49.

On Sunday afternoon, Mr. THOMAS BARNETT, sen. aged 67.

On the evening of the 13th inst. Mr. JOSEPH LEVIS STEVADORE, aged 61.

On the evening of the 14th inst. BENJAMIN C. BUZBY, for many years a respectable Bookseller of this city.

On Monday last, Mr. GEORGE SHRIVER, aged 25

On Monday last, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. REBECCA CARTER, aged 74.

On Monday evening last, Mr. JAMES GRAHAM, aged 50.

On Saturday evening, the 14th inst. JACOB FITLER, Esq. aged 70.

On the evening of the 14th inst. Mr. THOMAS WHITACAR, cabinet-maker, aged 38.

On the 15th inst. CHARLES C. BROWNE, aged 22, son of Aquila A. Browne, Esq.

On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. ANN KEYSER, aged 66, widow of Benjamin Keyser

On Saturday, the 14th inst. at Salem, N. J. Mrs. SUSAN DENNIS, wife of Henry Dennis of that place

At Germantown, on Saturday morning, Dr. ANDREW E. HANCKEL.

At Baltimore, last week, WILLIAM COOCH, jr. aged 21, first officer of the ship Schuylkill, and son of Francis I. Cooch, Esq. of this city.

On Wednesday, the 11th inst. at the house of Mr. John Twaddle, Crescent Factory, Mr. BENJAMIN F. BRYANT, formerly of this city.

At Trenton, N. J. REBECCA JACKSON, widow of Dr. David Jackson, formerly of this city.

On the 9th inst. at Newburgh, N. Y. Mrs. MARY M'LEAN, aged 30, daughter of Mr. James Potter, of this city.

At Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. CONRAD BOWLEY, of Philadelphia.

PRICE CURRENT,

WHEAT FLOUR, - -	$6,75 a 7,00
RYE do. - - - -	$5
CORN MEAL, - -	$17,50 a 3,62½
WHEAT IN GRAIN, - - -	1,30
RYE do. - - - -	80
CORN do. - - - -	72
OATS, - - - - -	40
SHORTS, - - - - -	38

JOB PRINTING

BANK Checks, Law Blanks,
Prices Current, Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues, Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters, Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets, Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,
No 53 Market street.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the fourteenth day of August, in the forty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1822, THOMAS H. PALMER, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Chart, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"CHART OF THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
sept 21—4w*

P. ANCORA,

HAS to congratulate his numerous Patrons on the very extraordinary progress of his pupils, proving to a demonstration the complete success of his peculiar mode of instruction in those indispensable branches of polite education, Drawing and Painting. He will produce from his pupils many instances of improvement from three months' tuition that will challenge competition with any others, taught by the usual method in twelve months; and when the extreme lowness of his terms is taken into consideration, he confidently anticipates a still further extension of public patronage. He begs to state he is now forming his winter classes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and requests an early application, as, after the classes are filled, he will be unable to extend his instructions.

Academy, 145 Pine st. above Fifth.
sept. 21—eowtf

Saloon of Appollo,

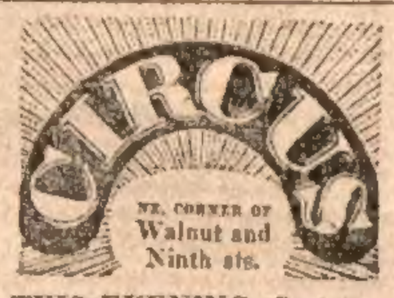
Sign of the Declaration of Independence, N. E. corner of Seventh and South Streets.

S. E. WARWICK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the lovers of Harmony, that he has recommenced his FREE AND EASY, and will continue open for the season on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

MR. M'CLEARY having returned to this city, will attend, and in addition to his numerous collection of Original Comic Songs, will occasionally introduce a variety of admired sketches, from *Matthews' Mail Coach Adventures*.

Several gentlemen of distinguished vocal talents, have expressed their intention of attending, and Mr. Warwick pledges himself every exertion will be made to render this establishment worthy of support. sept 21—3t



THIS EVENING, Sept. 21,

The performance will commence with

HORSEMANSHIP by the whole Troop.

Clown, Mr. Yeaman.

A new Ballet, got up under the direction of Mr. Parker, called the

COBLER'S DAUGHTER;

Or, All in the Wrong.

Grand Entree, with a magnificent display of beautiful Horses.

Mr. Yeaman, the Flying Horseman, will go through a great variety of feats of Horsemanship, in which he stands classed the first in Europe.

Mr. Tatnall will perform the surprising and comic scene of the Drunken Soldier, on Horseback.

Mr Rogers will perform a variety of feats of Horsemanship.

Still Vaulting, by the Troop of Flying Phenomena, viz. Messrs. Yeaman, Carnes, Rogers, Roper, &c.—Clown, Mr. Yeaman.

Mr. Champlin, the celebrated Slack Wire performer, will go through an elegant display of Slack Wire performances, and exhibit a great variety of astonishing Equilibriums, such as walking, turning, going through hoops in various ways, &c.

The beautiful American spotted horse General Jackson, will go through his astonishing performances, leaping bars, fetching, carrying, &c.

The performance will conclude with the favorite Farce of

THE CITIZEN.

Doors open at half past 6, and performance to commence at half past 7 o'clock.

Tickets to be had at the Circus from 9 until 2 o'clock, and during the evening.

Boxes 50 cents; children under 10 years of age, coming with families, to the boxes 25 cents. Pit, 25 cents.

The end of the Pit is partitioned off for *People of Colour*.

Checks not transferable. No Smoking allowed in the Theatre.

A Stud and a Grey Horse, for sale. Apply at the Box Office. sept 21—1t

EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTY.

A LIONESS, and her three Whelps, are now to be seen at No. 360 Market, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. The Lioness is finely proportioned, and possesses a degree of agility beyond imagination. She is remarkably gentle, and will suffer her keeper to take her Whelps from the cage. Visiters may also handle and examine them in the same manner. Admittance 25 cents—Children half price. Open every day, from 8 to 10 o'clock in the evening. sept 14—3t*

CHEAP HARDWARE,

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

Charles K. Servoss,

No. 3½ North-Third Street, east side, third house from Market Street.

N. B.—Persons commencing house keeping will find it to their advantage to call and examine the above articles before making selections at other stores.

☞ Also, an assortment of CHEAP TRUNKS. aug. 31—1y

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

LYRICS,

BY WILLIAM B. TAPPAN, just Published and for sale at the principal Book-stores in this city. price 62½ cents. sept 7—tf

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Wreap Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W I and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

YOUNG GENTLEMEN

ARE informed that the Chesnut-street WRITING ACADEMY, (next to the Post Office,) will be open from this date (September 2d) for Evening Lessons till 9 o'clock. The Quick Running Hand, as an Epistolary Style; the plain Mercantile Round Hand suitable for Records or a Counting House; the LARGE ROMAN TEXT or "MAMMOTH HAND" (for those who wish it) together with my late improved method of cutting CAPITAL LETTERS and FLOURISHES by the free swing of the arm, are all embraced in the course of Twelve Lessons. Whole Price for instruction, Writing Books and Candles, $1 50, given at entrance.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

Also attend, in different apartments, at all hours during the day from sunrise to sunset. The improvements of nearly one hundred who have already commenced, and specimens of writing done in 4, 5 and 6 hours, by those who never wrote one letter before, may be seen as above.

D. Hewett.

P. S. All who now have commenced, and all who shall have entered during *this first week in September*, shall be entitled to 6 Lessons gratis, which Lessons shall be exclusively devoted to writing Deeds, Bonds, &c. in their true legal forms, and in a plain, recording and free hand writing. sept 6—3t

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for $1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for $1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist*,
june 1—tf 161 Vine street, near Fifth.

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 36 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. June 15—6m

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street. sept 15—tf

JOHN M. LOWRY, Draper & Taylor,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 206 RACE STREET, above Sixth, and he hopes by strict attention to business to obtain a share of public patronage.

N. B. Business attended to at the shortest notice, and most fashionable style. aug 10—1y

ATTENTION—National Guards.

A COMPLETE Uniform for sale cheap. Enquire at No. 206 Race street. aug 10—6t

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

AMBITION.—"There is no man living (says the Spectator) who is not actuated by ambition. It has taught some to write with their feet, and others to walk on their hands. Some tumble into fame, and others grow immortal by throwing themselves through a hoop." And Coleman, the younger, tells us, in his "Vagaries," that

"He never met with any yet,
However thick his pericranium's density;
Let it be thicker than a post—
Who has not some astonishing propensity,
Of which he makes a pother and a boast.

He'll either tell you he can drink or smoke,
Or play at whist—or on the pipe or tabor;
Or cut a throat—or cut a joke—
Much better than his neighbour.

One tells you how a town is to be taken;
A second o'er the fair sex boasts his power;
Another brags he'll eat six pounds of bacon,
For half a crown, in half an hour."

EPIGRAM.—In one of the principal streets in Bristol, (Eng.) is a spirit shop, and immediately over it, in an upper story, a handsome Methodist meeting house—on this was written the following epigram:

There's a spirit above, and a spirit below,
A spirit of joy, and a spirit of woe:
The spirit above is a spirit divine,
But the spirit below is the spirit of wine.

On Walter Scott's Poem—of Waterloo,
BY EASKINE.

On Waterloo's ensanguined plain,
Full many a gallant man lies slain;
But none by bullet or by shot
Fell half so flat as Walter Scott.

Mayor Lost.—Not long ago a handbill was stuck up about Paris, headed "*Mayor lost.*" It related to a provincial Magistrate, who was somehow or other missing.

An Insolvent.—As a Peruvian, who was deeply involved in debt, was walking the streets with a very melancholy air, one of his acquaintance asked him why he was so sorrowful?—'Alas!' said he, 'I am in a state of insolvency.' 'Well,' said his friend, 'if that is the case, it is not you, but your creditors who ought to wear a woful countenance.

Challenging a Jury.—An Irish colonel of Dragoons, previous to a trial in which he was the defendant, was informed by his counsel that if there was any one of the Jury to whom he had any personal objections, he might legally challenge them.—'Faith, and so I will,' replied the son of Mars, 'if they do not bring me off handsomely, I will challenge every man of them.'

A HEAVY LOSS.

P—, a picture dealer, met S—, in the street one day, and the following conversation ensued:

S. You look deplorably sad—what is the matter with you?

P. Oh! I am the unluckiest dog alive—I am almost ruined—I have lost 50*l.* this morning.

S. How, how man, I never knew you had so much to lose!

P. Oh, it is always my luck, always unfortunate—a heavy loss, a dead loss.

S. (sympathetically) But how happened it?

P. Why, last week, I bought a volume of plates at a sale for 40*s.*; and as they were in the way of Lord G—'s collection, I offered them to him. He appointed to call this morning—I went—his Lordship was engaged, and I sat down in the anti-room. I had resolved to put a good 5*l.* profits on, and began looking over the pictures, that I might see where to insist on their value. It struck me that they looked better than before, and I determined to ask 10*l.* for them!—Well, sir, I waited, and waited, 'till almost tired; and I said to myself I won't waste my time so long for nothing, for any Lord in Christendom,—I'll ask 15*l.*!—Another half hour passed, and I got so mad, that I swore to myself I'd ask 30, and I had made up my mind to this when I was called in. His Lordship was in a desperate good humour, and behaved *so kindly*, that when he inquired the price, I plumped it at once, *fifty pounds!!*

S. And so by your greediness you lost your purchase!

P. No, d—n it; he gave me a cheque for the money in a moment without haggling—I might just as easily have got a hundred—but I am always unlucky!!—A TRUE TALE.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

It is now sufficiently certain, that the horse bots or grubbs, by which so many horses are annually destroyed, are produced from eggs or nits, which are deposited chiefly in the inside moist surface of the tongue, and are from thence conveyed with food into the stomach.

Any person who chuses may reduce it to experiment for himself. In the season for it, let a few hairs be clipped, having those nits adhering to them, moisten the inside of the hand by the application of a little spittle, and close it upon the nits, and he will find them hatched in a few seconds.

It is therefore recommended, to be careful to remove these eggs by scraping them off with a knife, or washing them off with an infusion of tobacco, every third day throughout the season in which they are deposited.

If this be done, there is no doubt but the destruction that is made by this hateful insect may be completely prevented.

The eggs are deposited on the fore part of the knee, and back part of the shoulder of the horse, by a certain species of fly. This fly is called *estrus equi.* These eggs or nits become ripe in the course of four or five days.

When thus ripened, the slightest application of warmth, and moisture is sufficient to bring forth, in an instant, the latent *larva*, that is, the insect in the first form. At this time, if the tongue of the horse, touch the eggs, its little door (operculum) is thrown open, a small active worm is produced, which readily adheres to the stomach.

American Farmer.

CIDER.—Most farmers understand the method of making cider wine by putting about nine gallons of cider brandy into a new barrel, and then filling it with well strained, late made cider, and bunging it tight. The Providence Journal says that this mixture will keep sweet many years, and grow better, and that when cider is scarce it may be made an excellent substitute, by diluting it with water. When cider is plenty, a supply for a scarce year may be laid up in this way.

ANDREW MOORE's
TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and personally attended to. april 6—tf

CHEAP STORE.

EARNEST F. CROZET,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 4, NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. ☞ Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.
*** PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.
N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT. aug 3—6m

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,
AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.
HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,
AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.
Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.
The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.
N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

DAVID EVANS,
OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.
Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

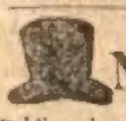
QUILL MANUFACTORY.
KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.
S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Lerantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.
S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

Tooth Ache Cured.
Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.
S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,
ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.
MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.
This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 50 cents.
Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by
S. Milford,
No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
aug. 10—3m

To Fullers and Manufacturers.
FULLERS' BOARDS
OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.
Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.
*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.
July 6—tf

MRS. MYRING,
RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has taken that elegant Country Residence in Frankford, formerly the property of Mr. Robert Smith, and now belonging to Thomas Leiper, Esq. for the purpose of accommodating BOARDERS, for the Summer season or by the year. The known healthfulness and beauty of the situation, the excellence of the water and other advantages which it possesses, renders a further description unnecessary.
N. B. The Gate near the Hay-Scales in Frankford, leads to the place. june 15—tf



HAT STORE,
NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.
C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

☞ The Duties of M. DEAN's Seminary for Young Ladies are to be resumed on Monday next, the 26th inst.
CLEVER ALLEY, No. 7, north side.
WANTED, a Lady to instruct the pupils in embroidery, rug-work, &c. Apply to M. DEAN, as above. aug 24—6t

LEATHER STORE.
ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
aug 3—tf

Clock and Watch Making.
SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 38, South Street, a few doors above Front Street, has for sale, Clocks and Watches, Chains, Seals and Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c.
*** Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. aug. 24—tf

TO THE ELECTORS
Of the City and County of Philadelphia.
THE Subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens at the ensuing Election.
Richard Palmer,
Southwark, Philadelphia County, July 27—tE

TO RENT,

A small convenient Stone House with six rooms, including kitchen and chamber, with a stable, and an excellent pump of water in the yard, situate in the pleasant village of Haddington, four miles from Schuylkill Bridge. Enquire of the subscriber.
Thomas Goodwin,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, North East corner of Third and Walnut Streets. sept 6—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.
RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.
☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

CAUTION.
AS the season is advancing that brings with it all the local diseases, that is common to hot climates and weather, such as Cholera Morbuses, Bowel Complaints and Billious Affections. The Medicines for the above complaints that I have formerly prepared, I am not in a situation to accommodate the public with this season. I have therefore availed myself of the opportunity of communicating to Mr. RICHARD JORDAN, Apothecary, the knowledge of preparing my medicines genuine, so that those persons who know the merits of them need not be at a loss to procure them as chaste as they formerly have been received from me.
JOSEPH HAWKINS.
The subscriber having the most implicit confidence (from his knowledge of the efficacy of the aforesaid Medicines,) feels no hesitation in recommending them to the public.
Richard Jordan,
Druggist and Apothecary, N. W. corner of Second and Christian streets. july 6—3m

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.
THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.
THOMAS GARNER.
june 15—tf

THE CELEBRATED
CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.
THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.
A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.
aug 3—6m

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.
THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.
may 25—6m JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

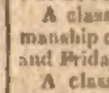
Impediments of Speech.
W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can shew the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.
It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.
All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

15 DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the house of Samuel Brookes, last evening, about 10 or 11 o'clock, a LIGHT BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, 10 years of age, no particular marks recollected, except that he cuts very much on his hind feet.
Any person returning said horse to Samuel Brookes, in 3d street above Callowhill, sign of the Fox Chase, or to Richard Harris, sign of the Plough 3d street, above Market, shall receive ten dollars, and five dollars for the apprehension of the thief.
Samuel Sykes.
sept. 14—3t*

REMOVAL.
MRS. SHALLUS,
INFORMS her Patrons that she has REMOVED her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly.
july 20—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

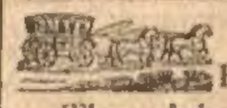


KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

E. C. BREEDIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Harper's Ferry, Virginia; practices in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkley, Frederick and Loudoun Counties; and in the High Court of Chancery, for the Winchester District.
He also attends the Bars of Hagers-Town, Maryland, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Common Pleas and Supreme Courts.
June 15—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,
WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion, together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.
aug 3—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary,
IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.
A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.
A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.
Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.
aug. 3—6m



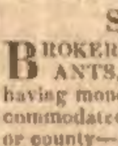
OLD COLUMIAN
COACH LINE
For NEW-YORK.
Through in Twelve Hours.
VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4
Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.
This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.
For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No 3, Market street.
John Bowman,
Joseph E. Fisher, } *AGENTS FOR*
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS.

S. PAGE & SON,
BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.
N B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,
LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf

TO THE ELECTORS
Of the City and County of Philadelphia.
FELLOW Citizens, being encouraged by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the next general election. JOHN SIMMONS.
7th mo. 30—tE

THE SUBSCRIBER



OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

New Leghorn Store,
NO. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.
THE Store lately occupied by S. G. Potteral and Co. is now occupied by Mrs. KNEELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentleman's, boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Chip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods. June 8—tf

To Merchants and others.
JONES & HARRISON,
Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.
No. 102½ ARCH STREET,
SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH,
BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Cedar, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 102½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.
N. B Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
sept 14—tf

FOR SALE,
A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

Commission Paper Warehouse,
No. 74 SOUTH SECOND STREET.
PAPER, of all descriptions, received on Commission, and advances made in anticipation of sales.—For further particulars enquire as above.
HICKMAN & HAZZARD.
sept 14—3t

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,
HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.
PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.
*** All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. aug 18—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,
42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.
CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.
FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.
Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

Cabinet Ware-Room,
No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JANVS, jun.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber after having received such an ample share of public patronage, would be wanting in something more readily conceived than expressed, did he not express his gratitude on the occasion. He therefore most respectfully returns his sincere thanks to all for the favours received, and trusts by his future exertions to merit a continuance of public approbation. In the Union Canal Lottery, 10th class, which has just closed, the following capital prizes were sold and paid at his Office, viz:

No. 585	$1000	No. 23	$ 00
3817	1000	8235	500
19637	1000	7191	500
10682	1000	12569	500
19617	1000		

No. 19441, 17285, 10986, 8532, 5178, 3603, 1761, 16588, 7371, 6272, 6560, 18487, 17064, 433, 1080, 4896, each $100
Besides a large number of $30, $20, &c.
Being a larger number than was sold and paid by any other broker in the same lottery. May it not then, with confidence, claim the attention of the public and his friends, to the following scheme of the Union Canal Lottery, on new series, the merits of which will be discovered by a mere perusal? The mode of drawing is already familiar to the public, and therefore needs no explanation.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
THIRD CLASS—NEW SERIES.

1 prize of	$7500 is		$7500
1 do.	2500 is		2500
1 do.	2000 is		2000
1 do.	1500 is		1500
1 do.	1000 is		1000
1 do.	750 is		750
1 do.	500 is		500
1 do.	400 is		400
1 do.	300 is		300
1 do.	265 is		265
30 do.	50 is		1500
90 do.	25 is		2250
180 do.	20 is		3600
2173 do.	10 is		21730
2483 Prizes.			$45815
4060 Blanks.			
6542 Tickets, at $7 each,			$45815

To be drawn in five minutes, on the 31st day of October next, and the prizes paid immediately thereafter.
Whole tickets $8, halves $4, quarters $2, eighths $1. Tickets for sale at
GIBBS'S
TRULY LUCKY OFFICE,
No. 4½ SOUTH THIRD STREET.
Who will advance the cash for prizes the moment drawn.
Union Canal and Pennsylvania State Lottery prizes received in payment for tickets, &c.
Apply or address to JOHN GIBBS, Lottery Broker, No. 4½ South Third street, Philadelphia.
It will be recollected that No. 2391, the prize of $5000, in the 2d class, new series, and the highest prize in the scheme, was sold and paid at Gibbs' far famed office, besides other capitals.
sept. 14—tf

Union Canal Lottery,
THIRD CLASS—NEW SERIES.
A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.
To be drawn on the 31st of Oct. in five minutes.
TICKETS and SHARES
FOR SALE AT
P. CANFIELD'S
Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank.
And where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all shares Tickets sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager, for the security of the purchaser.
Philadelphia, Sept. 7, 1822.—tf

FULLERS' BOARDS.
A FRESH supply of a superior quality just received by BENNETT & WALTON,
6 mo. 22—tf No. 37 Market street.